In the Claims

Please cancel claims 2, 5, 7-9, 12 and 13.

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (Amended) A tablet form of a pharmaceutical preparation comprising,

50 - 90% of a pharmacologically acceptable salt of dicholoromethylene biphosphonic acid as an active agent; and

5 - 25% of silicified microcrystalline cellulose.

Claim 3. (Amended) The preparation according to claim 1, comprising:

a) from about 60 to 80% by weight of anhydrous disodium clodronate;

b) from about 8 to 20% by weight of silicified microcrystalline cellulose; and

c) from about 0.5 to 10% by weight of lubricants and/or disintegrants.

Claim 4. (Amended) The preparation according to claim 1 or 3 wherein silicon dioxide is present in the silicified microcrystalline cellulose in an amount of from about 0.1 to 20% weight, based on the weight of the microcrystalline cellulose.

Claim 6. (Amended) The preparation according to claim 1 or

D11 amdt

3, wherein the salt of dichloromethylene biphosphonic acid is the disodium salt.

Claim 11. (Amended) A pharmaceutical preparation, comprising,

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of dicholoromethylene biphosphonic acid, and

D12

an excipient, said excipient comprising silicified microcrystalline cellulose obtained by coprocessing microcrystalline cellulose with from about 0.1 to about 20% silicon dioxide, based on the amount of microcrystalline cellulose, to form an agglomerate of microcrystalline cellulose and silicon dioxide wherein the microcrystalline cellulose and silicon dioxide are in intimate association with each other and the silicon dioxide is integrated with the microcrystalline cellulose particles, but there is no chemical interaction between the two materials.

Please add the following claims:

D13

Claim 14. (New) The process of claim 11 wherein the coprocessing is performed by spray-drying.

Claim 15. (New) A method of manufacturing a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, comprising:

mixing dry granules of a pharmacologically acceptable salt

of dicholoromethylene biphosphonic acid with stearic acid;

sieving said granules;

mixing said granules with croscarmellose sodium, silicified microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate to form a mixture;

forming tablets from said mixture in a tabletting apparatus; and optionally coating said tablets with a coating solution.

Claim 16. (New) A method of manufacturing a pharmaceutical preparation according to claim 1, comprising:

mixing dry granules of a pharmacologically acceptable salt of dicholoromethylene biphosphonic acid with stearic acid in an ethanol solution;

drying and then sieving said granules;

mixing said granules with croscarmellose sodium, silicified microcrystalline cellulose and magnesium stearate to form a mixture;

forming tablets from said mixture in a tabletting apparatus; and optionally coating said tablets with a coating solution.

Claim 17. (New) The process of claim 15 or 16 wherein the silicified microcrystalline cellulose is prepared by coprocessing microcrystalline cellulose with silicon dioxide wherein the microcrystalline cellulose and silicon dioxide are in intimate association with each other and the silicon dioxide is integrated with the microcrystalline cellulose particles, but there is no